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The Hongkong Telegraph

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三拜禮 號貳月壹十英港 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1921. 日三初月十
SINGLE COPY 10 CTS
320 PER ANNUM

Certain
RUBBER
NEED NOT BE
WET

H.M.S. DURBAN FOR CHINA STATION.

H.M.S. Colombo to be Transferred to E. Indies.
(Reuter's Service.)

London, November 1.
H.M.S. Durban has been commissioned at Devonport (Capt. H. O. Reindol) for service on the China Station, replacing H.M.S. Colombo, which is to be transferred to the East Indies Station, whence H.M.S. Caroline will be withdrawn. The Durban leaves for Gibraltar on November 16.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES FOR VLADIVOSTOK.

Foreign Office Repudiates Krassin's Suggestion.

London, November 1.
The Foreign Office has replied to M. Krassin's note dated the 27th ult. that 66 Russian refugees were despatched from Egypt to Siberia on August 10. They proceeded for valid reasons unconnected with fighting.

Regarding over a thousand refugees from India and Iraq, the expense of maintaining them and the unsuitable climates there made it imperative to find another asylum. No other country would admit them; that there was no alternative but to send them to Vladivostok. Britain in no wise interferes in the internal affairs of Russia or the Far Eastern Republic, and there is no justification for the interpretation placed upon Britain's action in sending unarmed people to Siberia.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Harmsworth stated that 30 Russian refugees had left Egypt during the last three months.

[The previous message stated: M. Krassin has sent a Note protesting against British action in shipping six hundred Denikin refugees in Mesopotamia to Vladivostok, which has been justified by the refusal of the Soviet to grant an amnesty if the refugees were repatriated to Soviet Russia. M. Krassin explains that although the Soviet is unable to take cognizance of the demand of a foreign Government for an amnesty, as this was intervention in Russia's internal affairs, the Soviet proposed a repatriation scheme involving an amnesty, which Britain ignored. He asks for an assurance that the refugees are not sent to Vladivostok for the purpose of fighting the Soviet.]

RUBBER TRADE ASSOCIATION.

Conditions Respecting Settlements.

London, November 1.
A meeting of the Rubber Trade Association in London unanimously passed rules and contracts for fortnightly settlement of rubber barter, practically combining the protective measures in vogue in settlement institutions in the London and Liverpool scheme with the London Produce Clearing House scheme, and providing for daily settlements. The system should prevent losses such as have occurred in rubber trading during the past eighteen months.

BRITAIN REPAYS WAR BORROWING.

Last Portion of New York Loan Cleared Off.

New York, November 1.
The British Government has completed repayment of the \$200,000,000 borrowed from New York in 1916 with the redemption of \$51,000,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds. Payment was made through Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Company.

THE PRINCE'S TOUR.

H.R.H. Opens the New Parliament at Malta.

Malta, November 1.
The Prince of Wales, in opening the new Maltese Parliament, said that he prayed with all his heart for the success of the new Constitution and for fortune and prosperity to the people. His Royal Highness expressed himself as confident that the Maltese would form a worthy unit in the great British Commonwealth.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

Negotiations Still Proceeding.

London, November 1.
The Sinn Fein delegates, Messrs. Griffith and Collins, conferred with Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Birkenhead for an hour at Downing Street. It is authoritatively stated that no breakdown has occurred, and that they will meet again on a date not yet arranged.

INDIAN PRISONERS' ATTEMPT AT ESCAPE.

Concerted Movement at Lahore Frustrated.

London, November 1.
The prisoners in Lahore jail made a concerted attempt to escape on the 30th ult. They reached the outer gate, where they were fired on, three being killed and 31 wounded. None escaped.

ZACCO AND VANZETTI CAUSE OF MORE BOMBS.

Explosion at Lisbon Consulate of the U.S.

Lisbon, November 1.
A bomb exploded on the staircase of the American Consulate without damage. The police believe that it was connected with the agitation for the release of Zacco and Vanzetti.

EGYPTIAN COTTON CROP.

Alexandria, November 1.
The General Produce Association estimates the Egyptian cotton crop for the current season at 3,200,000 cantars compared with 4,876,000 for the preceding season.

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Commons Leader Doubts Advisability of Prior Discussion.
(Reuter's Service.)

London, November 1.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Clynes asked for an opportunity to discuss the Government's policy in relation to the Washington Conference. Mr. Chamberlain promised to consult his colleagues. He emphasised the immense importance the Government attached to the Conference, and doubted whether the interests they all had in common in the Conference would be best served if there should be debates in every Parliament on the eve of the meeting in regard to the proceedings at the Conference and the line to be adopted there.

Chinese Minister's Deputy on L. o. N. Council.

Geneva, November 1.
The Belgian statesman, M. Hymans, has accepted the presidency of the Council of the League of Nations in consequence of the departure of Dr. Wellington Koo for Washington. Tang Tsai-fu, Minister at Rome, will represent China on the Council during Dr. Koo's absence.

U.S. Advisory Committee Includes Women.

Washington, November 1.
The official advisory committee to the American delegation at the disarmament conference consists of twenty-one members and includes Mr. Hoover, General Pershing, Admiral Rodgers, Mr. Gompers (President of the American Federation of Labour), Mr. Lewis (resident of the United Mine Workers), Mr. Porter (Chairman of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee), Mr. Barrett (President of the National Farmers' Union), Mme. Winter (President of the National Federation of Women's Clubs), and three other women.

PROPOSED CONSORTIUM LOAN TO CHINA.

Mr. Lamont's Offer.

New York, November 1.
Mr. T. W. Lamont has announced that the American group of bankers of the new Chinese Consortium has offered the Chinese Government a loan of \$15,000,000 with retirement of \$5,000,000 due to the Continental Commercial Bank and the \$5,000,000 payable on the Pacific Development Loan on the 1st of December; the remainder to be for internal developments. If China accepts, British, French, Japanese, and Belgian financiers may be admitted.

CHEMISTRY CONFERENCE AT LYONS NEXT YEAR.

Twenty-five Nations to Participate.

Paris, November 1.
At the International Chemistry Conference to take place at Lyons in June 1922 the scientists and manufacturers of twenty-five nations are to participate.—Havas.

M. POINCARÉ AT LONDON UNIVERSITY.

Paris, November 1.
M. Poincaré delivered to London University an address advocating still closer co-operation between France and Britain in the intellectual field.—Havas.

LILLE TEXTILE WORKERS TO RESUME.

Paris, November 1.
A meeting yesterday of Lille textile workers decided upon resuming work to-morrow.—Havas.

FRENCH GRANT FOR RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Paris, November 1.
Parliament has granted fr. 5,000,000 for relief in Russia.—Havas.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

CATAPULTS FOR WARSHIPS.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.
It is proposed to equip every American battleship with a catapult, as the result of a successful experiment in launching a seaplane from a warship. The aircraft was hurled at a speed of forty miles an hour, dipped scarcely a yard, and then soared.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST.

Amsterdam, Nov. 1.
The metal workers have struck as a protest against reduction of wages. Several thousands of workers are idle in Rotterdam, The Hague and other centres.

COTTON PRICES.

London, Nov. 1.
The cotton firm of Horrockses has amended its price list, increasing the price of cotton cloths ten per cent.

HOME BOXING.

London, Nov. 1.
At the National Sporting Club, in a twenty rounds contest for the Featherweight Championship of Britain, Joe Fox, of Leeds, ex-Bantamweight Champion, outpointed Mike Honeyman, the holder.

THE PRINCE AT MALTA.

Malta, Nov. 1.
H.M.S. Renown has arrived.

DAYLIGHT ARMED ROBBERY.

In Pottinger Street To-day.

Just after eleven o'clock this morning, a daring armed robbery was perpetrated in Pottinger Street.

Three men entered the first floor of No. 13, having previously armed themselves with knives. They proceeded to intimidate the women occupants of the flat and gagged and bound them. The floor was then quietly ransacked and a considerable quantity of jewellery and money was stolen. The men succeeded in making their escape before any alarm could be given.

CHINESE NEWS.

The Macao Affair.

Our Canton correspondent states that owing to a large number of passenger junks and towboats having been commandeered for conveying soldiers for the north, the traffic between Canton and various river districts is greatly reduced.

It is said that the Portuguese Minister will arrive at Canton from Macao on Friday to negotiate directly with the Government in connection with the harbour incident at Macao.

Peking telegrams state that Yen Wai-ching, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, will not attend the Washington Conference, and that Su Shao-chu and Dr. Wellington Koo will be given the status of plenipotentiary ambassadors.

Tao Kwan, tuchun of Chihli, has reported that it has been decided to a meeting held by the representatives of various provinces to oppose Sun Yat-sen's expedition with military measures.

Shanghai telegrams report that Wu Pei-fu has arrived at Hankow and will proceed to Tientsin. It is reported that Szechuan troops have resumed the offensive against the Hupeh force and that the latter has been forced to retreat.

We take the following from to-day's issue of the *Canton Times*—

The first meeting of the Mining Regulations Investigation Committee, recently called by the Ministry of Interior, was held on Sunday afternoon at Government House. Mr. Liu Yih-tzu, Vice-Minister of Interior, presided. More than 30 prominent mining and industrial experts, Chinese and foreigners, were present.

Vice-Minister Liu addressed the meeting. He said that successful mining development depends a great deal on proper regulations. The aim of the Committee was to make the regulations as workable as possible, so as to assist the rapid development of the mineral resources in this part of the country.

The meeting, closed at 5 p.m. It is understood the Committee will meet daily at Government House until the regulations have been completely revised.

A member of the Provincial Assembly recently proposed that a steel bridge be built from the bund to Honam in order to facilitate communications between the city proper and Honam. The proposal has been submitted to the governor for approval.

The Provincial Assembly of Kwangtung has issued a circular telegram firmly denouncing the new customs surplus loan recently contracted by the Peking government with a certain foreign firm. The Assembly urged that all Chinese should assist in preventing the carrying out of this illegal loan of the Peking government. In another telegram, of the Assembly, it declared that the secret French loan of the Peking government for fr. 500,000,000 was another illegal loan. It declared that the people of Kwangtung province would never recognize these secret loans of the Peking government.

The President and his party arrived from Nanking on the afternoon of the 30th ult. It is believed that after a few days, he will proceed to Kweilin where his general headquarters will be temporarily established.

THE COLONY'S TRADE.

A Large Sterling Decrease.

Compared with the corresponding quarter of last year, both the imports and the exports of the Colony during the third three months of this year have decreased in sterling value to a large extent. The advance figures which we have been privileged to see show that the value of exports to the United Kingdom has fallen nearly £400,000 and exports to the British Dominions and possessions have decreased in value over £1,500,000. Our exports to China are over a million sterling lower than the corresponding quarter last year; with Japan, Korea and Formosa they have decreased to the extent of over £300,000, and with other foreign countries they have dropped to almost half. Altogether the Colony's exports, compared with the corresponding quarter last year, have fallen in value over six million pounds sterling.

With regard to the Colony's imports, the drop is even greater, the total value of imports (excluding treasure) standing at £14,192,172, as against £23,412,680. Imports from the United Kingdom show a decrease in value of over three million pounds sterling; with the British Dominions and possessions they are down nearly £300,000; with China they have dropped over £860,000; with Japan, Korea and Formosa they have decreased over one and a half millions sterling; and with other foreign countries there is a drop in value of over £2,800,000. These figures are only rough calculations and they do not include treasure.

The exact figures are given below:—

IMPORTS.			
	3rd Qr. 1920.	3rd Qr. 1921.	
United Kingdom	£1,330,416	£1,306,819	
British Dominions & Possessions	£2,976,928	£2,080,035	
China	£3,299,216	£2,430,962	
Japan, Korea & Formosa	£3,410,254	£1,843,268	
Other Foreign Countries	£9,395,846	£5,533,068	
Total	£23,412,680	£14,192,172	

EXPORTS.			
	3rd Qr. 1920.	3rd Qr. 1921.	
United Kingdom	£535,879	£149,497	
British Dominions & Possessions	£1,137,472	£1,766,303	
China	£1,148,059	£1,005,315	
Japan, Korea & Formosa	£353,671	£731,718	
Other Foreign Countries	£6,701,877	£5,438,835	
Total	£22,476,938	£16,091,668	

These figures, however, are rather deceiving. Taking the imports and exports on a sterling basis, there is a large decrease in trade, but if the totals are changed into dollars there is not a great difference between this quarter's figures and those for the corresponding quarter last year.

With regard to exports last year's figures were roughly £22,000,000 and this year £16,000,000. But last year the rate of exchange was round about 4s. and this year it was round about 2s. 8d. when the calculations were made. £22,000,000 with a four shilling dollar works out at \$110,000,000 and £16,000,000 with a two-and-eight penny dollar works out at \$120,000,000, so taking the exports on a dollar basis, there is an increase. They have dropped £6,000,000 but they have risen \$10,000,000.

In imports there is a decrease whether it is taken in dollars or in sterling. Roughly, last year's figures were £23,000,000 and this year £14,000,000, a drop of nine million pounds sterling. But taking £23,000,000 at the rate of five dollars to the pound a result of \$115,000,000 is obtained and changing £14,000,000 into dollars at the rate of a 2s. 8d. it works out at \$105,000,000, which is a drop of only \$10,000,000.

FORGED NOTE.

Told To Come Back.

At the Magistracy this morning before Mr. G. N. Orme a Chinese singer-dealer, living at 125 Second Street, was charged with attempting to utter a forged note to the value of \$10 on the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

It appeared that the man presented the note to a money changer in Des Voeux Road West but he refused to change it and told the man to come back. The police were informed and the man was subsequently arrested.

Prisoner was committed to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

To-Morrow's Meeting.

At to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council, at 2.30 p.m. the Hon. Attorney General will move the second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Widows' and Orphans' Pensions Ordinances, 1908 and 1921.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend further the Legal Practitioners Ordinance, 1921.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance to amend the Bank Note Issue Ordinance, 1911, to the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, to make, issue, re-issue and circulate notes in the Colony.

Second reading of the Bill intituled An Ordinance for the incorporation of the Christian Brothers School, known in French as "L'Institut des Freres des Ecoles Chretiennes" and known in Hongkong as "St. Joseph's College."

HARMONY AT LAST.

The local Riots was unusually harmonious this afternoon about 2.15. But was the gentleman who was singing about "forget your promise to me" in a sentimental vein or one fiercely and reminiscently financial?

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Sincere's have a few words about the Home Beautiful to-day—Page 3.

The O.S.K. advise consignees of cargo of the arrival in port of the Manila Maru—Page 4.

Harry Ore will give a Beethoven Recital at the City Hall on November 7.—Page 4.

A Dinner Dabney will be held at Repulse Bay Hotel on Armistice Night.—Page 4.

Komor again—Page 4.

Charlie Chaplin is at the Hongkong Theatre to-night.—Page 12.

Warwick's Comedy Company opens at the Theatre Royal on November 9. The repertoire appears on Page 4.

The Fifth Gymkhana Meeting takes place on Saturday.—Page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 8½d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer:—30.06 Temperature:—75 Humidity:—48

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day, 5.45 p.m.

NOTICE.

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IN A COLD OFFICE.
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YOUR OFFICE IS ONE OF THE UTMOST
IMPORTANCE TO YOUR BUSINESS.

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of Martin's Pills in the house, so that
on the first signs of any irregularity of
the system a timely dose may be ad-
ministered. Those who use them recom-
mend them, hence their enormous sale.
All Chemists and Stores sell them.
Through the World, or post free 5/-
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

RELIEF PLANS FOR THE
UNEMPLOYED.

Public Utility Works.

The Ministry of Labour last
month issued the following
report:

The Cabinet Committee on Un-
employment, which was appointed
before the recess, resumed its
deliberations this morning. Sir
Alfred Mond presided. The
following Ministers were also
present:—Sir Robert Horne, Dr.
Macnamara, Mr. Neal.

The Committee reviewed the
whole position with regard to
unemployment and distress
arising therefrom, and considered
reports by the departments,
including reports on special
areas. The Committee consid-
ered both means of relieving the
present distress and various
measures required to provide for
the situation which will develop
in the winter months.

The Committee were informed
that the number of workpeople
registered at the employment
exchanges as unemployed was:

	Wholly unemployed.	Short time unemployed.
July 1	2,170,000	938,000
July 15	1,867,000	607,000
August 12	1,687,000	471,000
August 19	1,642,000	444,000
August 26	1,571,000	407,000
September 2	1,537,000	400,000

Owing to the long period of
trade depression the number of
persons who have exhausted
their unemployment benefit
rights under the Unemployment
Insurance Acts, including the
extended period, making 22
weeks' benefit in all, is now about
250,000.

Under the provisions of the
Acts, however, persons whose
rights to unemployment benefit
are exhausted will again be
entitled to draw benefit for a
further period of 16 weeks from
November 2. This should
materially relieve the position.

The Scottish Parish Councils
have been circularized by the
Scottish Board of Health with a
view to the Councils making pro-
vision to meet distress on the
lines in force in the case of boards
of guardians in England and Wales.

The Committee examined
various proposals as to methods
of rendering financial assistance
in districts where unemployment
is particularly severe, to local
authorities who are prepared to
undertake relief schemes upon
genuine work of public utility,
including the acceleration of
normal work. A meeting has
been arranged between repre-
sentatives of the Treasury, the
Ministry of Health and the Scottish
Board of Health and representa-
tives of the local authorities.

RIVAL PROPOSALS.

A news agency states that the
possibility of further extension of
the dole system was definitely ex-
cluded. Two distinct proposals, it
adds, were placed before the Com-
mittee. One, put forward by Dr.
Macnamara, provided for a grant
of several millions by the Exche-
quer in order to give local authori-
ties the necessary funds to proceed
with their schemes without
recourse to the rates. An alterna-
tive scheme, for which Sir Alfred
Mond is believed to have been re-
sponsible, was that local authori-
ties should be empowered to raise
loans with the object of proceed-
ing with relief work, and that the
interest on such loans should be
guaranteed and paid by the
Treasury.

£50 FINE FOR OPIUM SMUGGLING.
For concealing 4½ lb. of pre-
pared opium with the object of
evading the Customs duty, a
Chinese quartermaster, belonging
to the steamer Jacatra, at Royal
Albert Docks, was fined £50 at
Woolwich.

-mild?

Sure, they're mild! But that doesn't say it all.

Because Chesterfields deliver a new kind of
cigarette enjoyment.

They let you know you're smoking. They hit
the "smoke-spot." In short, they satisfy.

Yet, they are mild!

It's the blend that "turns the trick." A blend
of the finest Turkish and American tobaccos—
and the blend can't be copied. That's why it's
Chesterfields or nothing if you want this pleas-
ure—plus.

Right now!

Lynne Quistman

honest?

Mild? Sure!—and yet they "Satisfy"

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of TURKISH and AMERICAN
tobaccos—Blended



The extra wrapper of glassine
paper keeps them fresh

VICTIMS OF THE FLOODS.

Relief Organisations Meet
in Shanghai.

At the invitation of some of the
members of the Chinese Foreign
Famine Relief Committee, 11
Chinese Relief Organisations met
on the 18th inst. at Shanghai to
discuss and formulate ways and
means to relieve the distress of
flood sufferers in Anhui, Kiangsu,
Chekiang, Shantung and Hupeh.

According to the report of Mr.
H. S. Ferguson, of the China
Inland Mission, the district
around Chengyangkuan, Ying-
shan and the districts ex-
tending from these centres as
far as the Huai River, suffer-
ing from an absolutely destitute
population of 150,000 and his

estimate to feed them (at \$1 per
individual per month) will require
\$300,000.

Mr. W. E. Souter on his recent
journey to Peking, saw something
of the devastated region. The
once fertile regions around Feng-
pu have been simply converted
into an immense inland-lake, and
according to reliable report of the
foreign officials of the railway
line, some 8,000 square miles are
under water, with about six
million people affected. Some
little relief is being undertaken
by the Nanking people with
some funds raised locally.

But this is far from ade-
quate to cope with the situation.
It is apparent that if no sub-
stantial help is coming to these
sufferers, the death roll during
the coming winter will be simply
appalling. The Government is

too deeply engaged in other ques-
tions and apparently indifferent
to the sufferings of the people.
The surtax funds on telegraphs,
railways and linen raised on
account of the last famine, have
all been used up, and little relief
can be expected from this quarter.
Many of the once rich farmers in
these districts contributed to-
wards the relief of famine last
year, and when their turn of need
comes, they will also expect out-
side help.

MANY SOCIETIES ORGANIZED.

Many prominent Chinese mer-
chants in Shanghai, realising the
seriousness of the situation, have
started relief societies. The sud-
den springing up of so many ill-
organized bodies is bound to cause
overlapping in the work of relief,
and possibly a good portion of the

really destitute may be left un-

touched. In order to prevent such an
eventuality, and seeing the splen-
did work done by the Chinese-
Foreign Famine Relief Committee
last year, these various organiza-
tions have come to an under-
standing and are willing to join
together and form one central
committee, and all funds will be
distributed by an international
distribution board who will be re-
sponsible for the proper spending
of all monies received.

This new provisional interna-
tional committee, issue invita-
tions in the near future to the
Chinese and foreign officials,
merchants and gentry of the
town, appealing for their support
and co-operation in organizing
an efficient committee to under-
take this humanitarian work.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Two Lemon Sodas.

BY ALLMAN



NOTICE.

JUST ARRIVED.

September Shipment of Victor Records

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SOLE DISTRIBUTERS.

BRUSH YOUR TEETH

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FORHAN'S TOOTH PASTE
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of steel is required.

HIGH SPEED STEEL

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TOOL HOLDER BITS

To avoid the troublesome practice of welding small pieces of High Class
Speed Steel on to Mild Steel, and to overcome the waste which must occur
in nicking twisted bars on the entry wheel, we supply short pieces of
treated High Speed Steel in standard lengths, ground ready for use, suitable
for tool holders.

The advantage of being able to buy correctly hardened
STEEL READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE
is obvious, and appeals at once to owners of small shops, where the facilities
for the proper forging and hardening of steel are lacking.

IN STOCK

SPECIAL HIGH SPEED STEEL	AIR HARDENING HIGH SPEED STEEL
BARS, 1 1/2 inches square	BARS, 1 1/2 inches square
" 2 " " "	" 2 " " "
" 3 " " "	" 3 " " "
" 4 " " "	" 4 " " "
" 5 " " "	" 5 " " "
" 6 " " "	" 6 " " "
" 8 " " "	" 8 " " "
" 10 " " "	" 10 " " "
" 12 " " "	" 12 " " "

THE KING TO CON-
VOCATION.

A Stable Peace the Goal.

The following is the text of the
King's reply to the Address from
the Convocation of York pre-
sented to his Majesty at the opening
of the new Convocation last
month:

It is a sincere pleasure to me
to receive your loyal and dutiful
address. I thank you for your
prayers that blessings may be
bestowed upon myself, the Queen,
and all the Royal Family.

The recent Canon to which I
was pleased to assent will give to
Convocation a more representa-
tive character and a greater
strength and breadth of counsel
in forwarding the interests of the
Church and people of this Realm.

It is right that you should re-
call that, though nearly three
years have passed since the
Armistice, the thoughts of men
are still chastened by the depres-
sion that has followed the period
of war, and by the anxieties and
burdens that still beset them. A
stable peace is the goal towards
which we must unceasingly
labour, and I feel confident that
my Ministers at home and from
my Dominions beyond the Seas
will keep it unwaveringly before
them.

I thank you for your graceful
tribute to my beloved son. His
visits to different parts of my
Empire have, I hope and believe,
done much towards strengthen-
ing the bonds of fellowship. I
am deeply touched by the signs
of generous and wholehearted
loyalty with which he has every-
where been welcomed by the
most diverse and distant of my
subjects.

It is a cause of deep and sacred
relief for which we owe thanks
to God, that in answer to my
appeal a new sign of hope has
arisen in Ireland. I pray that
the promise of a new era now
held out may be realized, and
that my Irish people may be
united one to another in peace
and goodwill.

I recognize fully the great duty
that you perform amidst a vast
industrial population. We are
confronted with the supreme and
vital task of rebuilding our com-
merce and prosperity, and in that
task we need the goodwill and
active co-operation of every
citizen. I welcome with satisfac-
tion your assurance, which I am
confident you will fulfil, that you
will labour to exert each man to
work in fellowship and love with
his neighbour for the advance-
ment of the State. We can re-
member also that goodwill
amongst citizens is the first and
in the end the surest foundation
of peace among nations, and in
labouring for the one you will be
labouring for the other. I pray
that the blessing of Almighty
God may rest upon your efforts.

PROPOSED PHILIPPINE
TARIFF ON RICE.

Senate Committee Recom-
mends Increase From
P240 to P5.00.

The Philippine Senate Com-
mittee on Commerce and Com-
munications proposes an increase
in the tariff on rice from P240
per 100 kilos, to P5.00, as a per-
manent solution to the much-
debated rice problem of the
Philippines.

It was explained that by fixing
the tariff on rice at P5.00, it
would enable local producers to
sell their products at reasonable
prices without undue considera-
tion for the consumer. In case
of a short supply the price would
naturally go sufficiently high to
permit importers to pay the tariff
and bring in foreign grain.

It was explained that the
normal price of rice in the
Philippines from eight to nine
pesos per cavan first class, and
at Saigon and other China ports,
about four pesos. "Supposing
that the exporter spends, say
half a peso, for the en-
tire transportation of one cavan
of imported rice," declared Sen-
ator de Guzman, "Then he must
sell his product in the Philippines
at a price more than nine pesos,
if he expects any gain at all. The
local producer cannot therefore
sell his stuff at very much
more than P9.50 because if
he did imported rice would
come in and compete. But the
rate of nine pesos or a little more
per cavan already gives him a
margin of reasonable profit, which
is not prejudicial to the con-
sumers or buyers. We believe
this is the best solution to the
problem."

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FINANCE DICTATOR FOR
GERMANY?

Problems of the Wirth
Cabinet.

Two ideas are gaining ground
in Berlin, which, if not entirely
new, have never been quite so
sharply formulated before, writes
the Berlin correspondent of the
Observer of the 11th ult. In the
midst of all the internal tumults
of the past fortnight the
shibboleth "Save the Republic"
has not quite succeeded in cover-
ing the fact that the passivity of
the Wirth Government has met
with no active enemies hitherto,
on account of the real issue at
stake. Not the Republic, but
Upper Silesia, is the question
upon which peace will be decided.
Danger is threatened not to the
Constitution but to its present
official upholder. Now, that
matters are heading to a climax,
the efforts of the Wilhelmstrasse
to stave off both the outer crisis
dictated by Geneva and the inner
ones provided by Bavaria and the
drafting of the new taxation Bills,
combined with the exertion of
trying to keep in any event the
present advantages afforded by
the existence of a well-disposed
Entente, will need superhuman
vigilance, which, as far as can be
judged from present develop-
ments, is not forthcoming. The
solutions offered to the problems
guaranteed to satisfy the de-
mocratic principle and keep ex-
tremists of both Right and Left
safely down are radical ones.
They are to be found in the
creation of a Finance Dictator
for the whole of Germany and the
wholesale exile of the Hohen-
zollerns.

The fact that Dr. Wirth still
occupies the post of Minister of
Finance instead of appointing
some economic expert is not to
his advantage in the eyes even of
his well-wishers. The terrific
responsibility of the Reparations
burdening the country is certain-
ly not realised by the average
politically unschooled citizen
unaware even to-day that
Germany for something
like a century must remain in
the status of a colony, with no
hope of regaining anything like
the position of a Power unless
something be done speedily to
prevent the sabotage of every
suggestion made to ensure pay-
ments being made regularly,
however unwillingly, not for a
year, but for a generation. A
Dictatorship would regulate
matters. No German could
manage the task. The veneration
in which the wisdom of Pro-
fessor Keynes is held has sug-
gested him to enthusiasts as a
possible, though probably un-
willing, candidate for the post.

The exile of the Hohenzollerns
is something which all sane ex-
tremists are agreed should have
taken place long ago. The family
tactlessness had already become
a byword, but if every public ap-
pearance is celebrated by wearing
a uniform and this uniform in-
furiates the populace to a degree
out of all proportion to the im-
portance of the occasion, it is
clear that no inner peace can be
had until there can no longer be
possibility for offence. The poor
attendance at all such Nationalist
celebrations compared with that

GEMS FROM TIBET IN
LONDON.

Plaques Studded with
Precious Stones.

Part of the treasures of art
saved from one of the four chief
Ling or monastic palaces of
Lhasa after it was wrecked by the
Chinese invaders of Tibet are to
be brought into London auction
room for disposal.

They include votive plaques,
temple brasses, and other objects
of a religious character taken
after the evacuation of Lhasa by
the Youngusband expedition.
They belong to Mr. A. S. Macken-
dich, of Calcutta.

The votive plaques are centuries
old, and in one a rough estimate
shows over 18,000 pieces of
precious or semi-precious stones
and material. All the figures are
of turquoise, lapis-lazuli, coral or
shell on thrones with halo backs
in relief, and the variety of stone
with which they are set include:
Opals. Amethyst. Cornelian.
Garnet. Sardonyx. Sapphires.
Crystal. Turquoise. Topaz.
Agate. Jade.

A BEJEWELLED TEMPLE.

Another wonderful bit of work
is a miniature brass temple four
feet high, with five square terraces
and domed tomb for enclosing
relics. It is inlaid with jewels
and engraved with pairs of eyes
supposed to be connected with
sun worship. Inset in inches are
twelve deities, and at the four
corners are the Great Guardian
Kings.

Amongst the other interesting
features of this palace which have
been placed in Sotheby's hands is
a "Chapel of the Three Gems,"
and an offering box studded with
jewelled bosses of seven stones.
This box is said to be 1,000 years
old.

FIRST "WARDMASTER-LIEUT."

The first bestowal of the new
naval rank of Wardmaster-Lieut.
goes to Haslar Hospital, Com-
missioned Wardmaster T. Chappel
being promoted. He did war
service at Plymouth and Malta.

of Labour demonstrations should
be significant, but it fails to
convince. It is also no argument
when, in the extreme event of a
monarchy being reinstated, most
people are agreed that the House
of Wittelsbach has infinitely more
chances than the House of
Hohenzollern of reigning over the
entire Reich.

These suggestions for peace are
regarded as being several steps
nearer the law and order so keenly
desired. Both friends and enemies
of the Republic are complaining
of transgression at headquarters
not disturbing to the country at
large, but a grave violation of
the democratic principle none the
less. This is the secrecy sur-
rounding diplomatic movements.
Events at Wiesbaden, the
German-Italian economic treaty,
the peace with America, the
cumbersome machinery of official
Press departments, make it an
almost impossible conclusion that
of all such matters affecting her
most vital interests—Germany
gains her first information from
celebrations compared with that

NOTICE.

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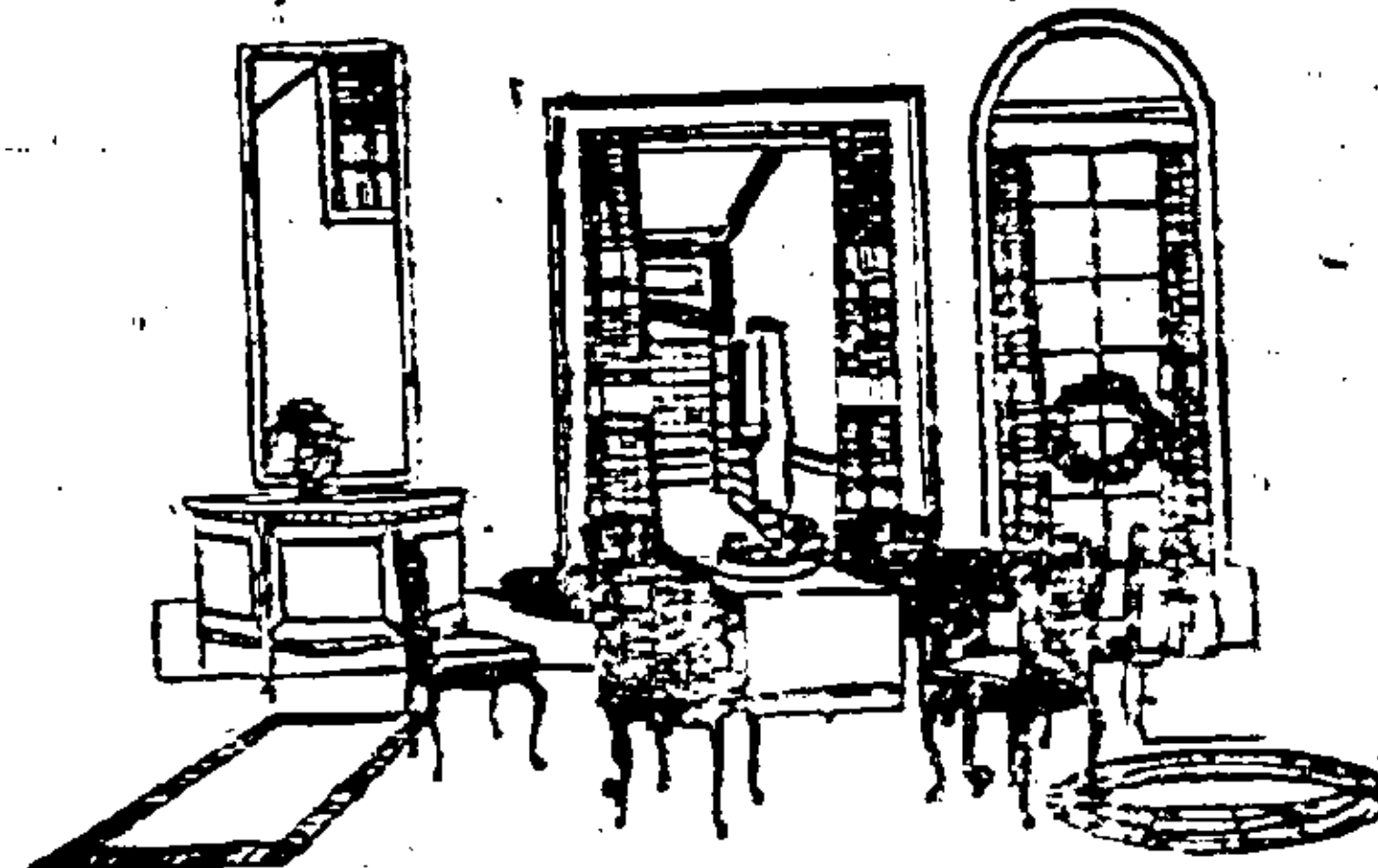
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FLASHES FROM THE
STATES.

The only nation capable of
licking the world is stagnation.—
Indianapolis Star.

With so many automobiles, the
supply of pedestrians will soon be
much short of the demand.—
Nashville Banner.

It is now claimed that Turkish
baths are unknown to the Turks.
Still there are other atrocities for
which they are justly to be
blamed.—*Morgantown (W. Va.)
Post.*

The report that Japan is soon
to have the two biggest warships
need occasion no surprise, as
they may be needed in the dis-
armament of the Far East.—
Boston Transcript.

According to a student of
affairs, the Chinese as a race are
the most honest people in the
world. China's general educa-
tion seems to verify this state-
ment.—*Morgantown (W. Va.) Post.*

It takes a lot of horse sense to
maintain a stable government.—
Indianapolis Star.

Russia appears to have abol-
ished about everything except hell
and hunger.—*Louisville Post.*

No coward is small enough to
hide behind a woman's skirts to-
day.—*Boston Globe & Leather Re-
porter.*

There are so many unemployed
because, for one reason, em-
ployers cannot afford to pay the
price that idlers can afford to
accept for their services.—*Nash-
ville Banner.*

The United States Treasury is
going to give us cleaner money.
What it should do is to see that we
don't get cleaned out of the
money we already have.—*Nash-
ville Banner.*

England, in regard to Ireland,
is in the position of a man who is
willing to make any concession
to his wife, if she will only keep
up appearances by living in the
same house with him.—*Calum-
bia (S. C.) Star.*

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Death.

MACKENZIE.—At his residence, Dunedin, 154, Barker Road, the Peak, on November 1st, Alexander Mackenzie, aged 58, deeply regretted. The funeral will pass the monument at 5 p.m. to-day.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1921.

THE OPENING OF TIBET.

One by one the last of the unknown places of the world are being opened up. Until the penultimate decade of last century Korea was known as the Hermit Kingdom. Then, with a view to preventing a Japanese monopoly, China exercised her powers as suzerain to declare Korea open. Now we hear that Tibet, most inaccessible of lands, is not only ready but anxious to open the country to modern civilisation. The spread of Soviet influence into Mongolia and Chinese Turkestan, whence it threatens Tibet, has been an important factor in prompting the new attitude. Half a century has elapsed since Britain sought to open trade relations with India with the mysterious country of the Dalai Lama. For long the attempt met with obstacles from the Tibetans and their overlord, China. The latter, after the usual expenditure of persuasion, gave her sanction to British penetration, but when Britain proposed to send a pioneer party China resorted to the converse art of dissuasion, alleging that she could not assure the security of visitors among such an exclusive people as the Tibetans. There were critics on the British side who deemed this a good ground for a forward policy, contending that Britain should herself undertake the responsibility of an expedition. Eventually the Younghusband expedition was despatched, and in August 1904, after considerable fighting, it reached the Forbidden City of Lhasa, but later happenings caused an involved state of affairs.

In all Tibet comprises an area of something like 460,000 square miles, which means that it is considerably more than twice the size of Germany. Along the south and west it is bordered by the Himalayas, on the east it adjoins Szechuen, while Chinese Turkestan bounds it on the north. The eastern area, over which, from its geographical situation, China can more readily exercise some measure of control, is known as Inner Tibet in contradistinction from the western region, or Outer Tibet. The people are of the Mongoloid type, and therefore of kin to the Chinese, who have claimed them as vassals for some centuries. Their authority was of a nominal kind, however, and even by the Chinese the country appears to have been little explored. From the territory bordering upon India sufficient had been learned to show that the region possesses considerable potentialities in the form of minerals, including gold, and wool supplies, but at present the resources of the country can only be estimated in a vague way.

After much trouble an Anglo-Tibetan convention was concluded in 1890 and another in 1893. Britain got the treaties, plus a number of obstacles, and that was about all. Tibet, feeling "luffy," even went as far as to begin counter-negotiations with Russia. It was to enforce the treaties that the Younghusband expedition was organised. Subsequently complications arose between Tibet and China, and when the Chinese revolution broke out the Tibetans partially regained their independence. Not long before the Great War, an Anglo-Tibetan-Chinese conference was held at Simla, but disagreement as to autonomous boundaries rendered the assembly abortive. Outer Tibet at least has become practically autonomous, and there are the beginnings of a government, the Dalai Lama being assisted by a Minister and Council. To the products of the country reference has been made, and the volume of imports is growing. If it is correctly reported that, as the result of the British special commissioner's visit on the one hand and of Bolshevik aggression on the other, the Tibetans are now ready to open their country, some service has been rendered to the world by the Soviet in its own despite. For some time rumours have been current that China was willing to negotiate if Britain would agree to a revised basis. Tibet's offer to enter into a "semi-direct" treaty has the appearance of going to some extent over China's head. It should be understood, however, that at the conference in pre-war days China acquiesced in the autonomy of Outer Tibet, the region which chiefly interests Britain.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

Enjoying a Life Sentence.

The Wood-Forbes Mission which recently made an extensive tour of the Philippine Islands in connection with the claim for Filipino independence must have had some rather amusing experiences when they came into touch with the administration in some of the out-of-the-way places. We learn from the *Mindanao Herald* that when the party was inspecting the San Ramon Penal Farm at Zamboanga they found that ex-Captain Jose Baluyot, of the Philippine National Guard, who is serving a life sentence for the murder of Governor Conrado Lerma of Bataan province, had not served one day in prison since his arrival in February. On the contrary he had been fitted out with a furnished house outside the prison where he had since lived with his family and two prisoners from the prison as his servants. On the morning of the Mission's visit the man was taken into the prison hospital and put to bed, so that the Mission would at least find him inside the institution. The doctor told General Wood that the man had fever but an examination on the spot proved this to be wrong. Then it was said that he had eaten fish and had come in for a physic, on hearing which the General asked if it were customary to give all prisoners physic who had eaten fish for breakfast. Of course, the whole truth was soon discovered, the doctor admitting his part in the conspiracy. And so it seems to depend on whether one has friends at a prison whether you serve your sentence in the Philippines or not. In some of his speeches General Wood did not mince his words. He told one gathering that "the Filipino woman was the best man in the islands. She raised the family, saved the money, took care of the house, mended the clothes and helped out with the husband's gambling debts." That was at least candid. But General Wood seems a popular hero at the moment and there are few who do not think that his term of Government will not witness a great deal of progress both in administration and in the general development of the native population.

Unlucky Singapore.

The Governor of Singapore did not have a very pleasant task when making his annual Budget speech to the Legislative Council yesterday. Judging by the precis cabled by our correspondent, Down south they finished the year with the revenue over six-and-a-half millions below the expenditure, although a large part of the Public Works programme had been abandoned. As His Excellency rightly said, the industrial slump overshadowed the whole future position and with Malaya mainly dependent for its prosperity on rubber and tin it is easy to share the apprehension that undoubtedly exists. Taking a long view, the future of the F.M.S. is undoubtedly assured, because the demand for its products is bound to revive with the settlement of the general situation, but in the meantime it must be a case of going slow. Despite the many protests which have been made by rubber growers we are inclined to agree with the official attitude which states that there can be no artificial bolstering up of the rubber industry. It must be left to the normal operation of the laws of supply and demand to regulate the prosperity of the industry and, it has been wisely pointed out, the Government does not exist for the benefit of one industry alone but for the general community. Hongkong, which is enjoying a period of something like prosperity when compared to its southern neighbour, will doubtless feel sympathetic to its Singapore friends and the lesson to be learned from a comparison of the two situations is that there is never a period of trade dullness which could not easily be a great deal worse. We often hear loud complaints regarding the local position and although it is quite true that we lack pre-war and war-time prosperity we are enjoying a fate much better than either Singapore or Shanghai. Hongkong has indeed been fortunate in the way it has fared during the post-war slump; our Government can find all the money it wants to pay its way and to indulge in extension schemes and, at the same time, we are happily free from heavy taxation and anything like a critical burden in the way of commercial embarrassment. For which things we ought to be a little more grateful than we sometimes demonstrate.

DAY BY DAY.

LAZINESS TRAVELS SO SLOWLY THAT POVERTY SOON OVERTAKES HIM.—Benjamin Franklin.

Yesterday's health return shows that the only case of notifiable disease was one of diphtheria, the sufferer being a Chinese.

A milk coolie, employed by the Dairy Farm, was charged with stealing 7½ lbs. of cows milk on Oct. 31st. Evidence was given by an Indian watchman and accused was remanded until Nov. 5th.

An extradition warrant was applied for in Mr. Orme's Court this morning in the case of a Filipino named Santos, the Philippine authorities claiming that he be sent back on a charge of embezzling 12,000 pesos.

According to the return kindly forwarded us by the Superintendent of the Botanical and Forestry Department there was only one day in October on which rain fell, this being the 13th, on which 15 of an inch was recorded. Otherwise, a dry month.

It is stated in Command Orders that Lieut.-Colonel E. Clement Smith, 2/22nd Punjab, embarked on the s.s. Huichow, on October 30th, for North China, on temporary duty, and that whilst in North China leave of absence is granted to him for 15 days from date of sailing.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. G. N. Orme at the Police Court to-day with the possession of 287 lottery tickets at Yaumatei. Sub-Inspector Lane had charge of the case and one man was fined \$100 or five weeks' hard labour and the second man was fined \$20 or 14 days.

A youthful snatcher appeared before Mr. Orme at the Court to-day, charged with the theft of a purse containing \$1.10 from a Chinese who was walking along the pavement. The lad, who said he was a fitter's apprentice, was considered too young to be sent to prison and so the Magistrate ordered him to receive 10 strokes with the birch.

A Japanese photographer of Wanchai went on the bust last night. At any rate he was arrested for being drunk and disorderly on the Praya East. After being taken to the Police Station he was let out again on \$5 and when the case was called this morning the photographer was probably sleeping it off. He didn't turn up and his bail money was estreated.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Alexander Mackenzie.

It is with regret that we have to record the death of Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, who passed away at his home, Dunedin, Barker Road, the Peak, last evening. Mr. Mackenzie had been ill for some little time past. About eighteen months ago he underwent an operation later proceeded Home on leave, from which he returned apparently very much improved in health. Internal trouble developed later and for the past three weeks Mr. Mackenzie had been confined to his bed. The deceased, who was 58 years of age, leaves a widow, one daughter and two sons to mourn their loss, for whom the deep sympathy will be felt.

The late Mr. Mackenzie was of the Colony's old residents, having first arrived here about 25 years ago as representative of the well-known Glasgow firm of Messrs. Arthur and Company. He was prominently associated with the Union Church and for many years had been a trustee of that institution. He was made a Justice of the Peace in 1905 and for several years past had been a member of the Licensing Board. He was also on the Committee of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals and in many other ways had prominently identified himself with the public life of the Colony.

The funeral takes place this evening, passing the Monument at 5 p.m.

DR. KOO TO HEAD DELEGATION. The Union of the different Chambers of Commerce at Shanghai has lately wired to the Central Government urging the appointment of Dr. Wellington Koo to head the delegation to the Washington Conference.

ROUND THE TOWN.

By "Gadabout."

The yachting season has now commenced, the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club holding their opening cruise on Saturday afternoon. It was quite a jolly little gathering from a social point of view, but looking at it from the aspect of sport it was a tame business for the onlookers. You looked at your programme which told you all about it and then expectantly you looked out to sea in the vain endeavour to catch a glimpse of the race. You heard an ear-splitting shot from the starter's gun and then you heard another shot and still more shots. Yachts and motor boats and rowing boats and sampans were there, but who were racing and whom they were racing was a bit of a problem to tell. Then would come ashore the competitors, those in the yachting races immaculately clad in flannels and sweaters and those in the rowing events in shorts and singlets, grimy and tired, with perspiration oozing from every pore, and it was not all these were interviewed that you could tell who had won. But nobody troubled much about these little details. The shady lawn, and a good band, and a refreshing cup of tea were quite attraction enough, and everybody spent a very pleasant afternoon.

So it has at last been decided what is to be done with the money subscribed for the War Memorial. The Committee have been a long time making up their minds on the question and taking things all round have made a pretty good hash of it. Even the meeting the other day was not run like any other meeting. Instead of leaving things to the secretary, everybody wanted to take a hand, with the result that one reporter was told that he would not be admitted, while another was told that he could stay. And then after the meeting was over the one-and-only reporter present, so he tells me, was calmly asked if he were reporting for his opposition paper! It is good to see the interest taken in the scheme by his Excellency and if the Government subscribes dollar for dollar, it will bring the total sum up to quite a decent sum. Although the scheme was adopted without opposition at the meeting, there seems to be some who don't think it will be a success. It seems a bit too bad to throw cold water on the Committee's efforts after they have spent so much time on the business, but, personally, I shall be doubtful about the thing going through until I actually see the home built and equipped and carrying on.

It is now a long time since we had a show at the Theatre Royal and the news that the Warwick Company is to pay the Colony another visit is welcome. With the exception of the movies there is not much to do in Hongkong after dinner is over and a show at the Theatre will be a pleasant change. But the remarkable thing is that although people here grouse that the visits of theatrical companies are too few and far between, and when they do get a chance to go to the Theatre very few avail themselves of it, and it is very rarely that there is what you could term a really good house. Perhaps that is the reason why we sometimes have to go such a long time without a show. The prices of admission are too high, is the old complaint, but then you expect prices to be higher in a place where salaries are higher, and with few exceptions salaries in Hongkong are considerably higher than at home. Amusements in Hongkong certainly are expensive when you work out the price of admission on a sterling basis, but, putting everything into sterling, almost all one buys costs more than at home. And the companies' travelling expenses are heavy, and all the artists and actors being Europeans, they have to get a European living wage. With all their exorbitant charges they don't exactly make their fortunes in the East, or we should not continually hear of theatrical companies getting stranded. Let us hope that the Warwick Company will get a better house than has been the lot of some of the previous shows. If companies always have to play to half-empty houses in Hongkong they may make up their minds to give us the go-by altogether.

VETERAN HANDLOOM WEAVER. Mr. Luke Park, the oldest trade union secretary in North and Mid-Lancashire has died at the age of 81. He began work as a handloom weaver at Kirkham when he was 7.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

The head that wears the crown of Serbia lies more uneasily than that of most monarchs, writes a London scribe. Of the eight "hereditary princes" of the State, two were assassinated (one with his wife), three abdicated, one was deposed, and one (the late King Peter) was chased from his kingdom by his enemies. The history of the century (the State dates from 1829) is one of feud and vendetta between the Obrenovitchs and the Kara-georgievitchs. So far there have been six Obrenovitchs on the throne, and (including the new King) three Kara-georgievitchs, unless one counts a fourth in the original Kara George, the rebel leader who established a temporary government in 1807. King Peter is the seventh crowned head to die since the beginning of the war, for the interval has seen the demise of the Czar, the Emperor Francis-Joseph, the King of Greece, the Sultan of

Turkey, the King of Rumania, and the ex-King of Montenegro. During the same time three monarchs have been deposed, the Kaiser, the Emperor Karl, and King Ferdinand. The net result is a diminution of four in the reigning houses of Europe.

The manufacture by a Massachusetts firm of chemists of a silk purse out of a sow's ear encourages us in our crusade against the impossibilities, remarks the Observer. It also sends one more proverb to the lumber-room: repeating the feat of the aviator who recently took a porker for a flight in order to prove that, after all, pigs may fly. It is plain that our collection of proverbs requires overhauling in the light of recent developments. The bright originator of the idea that "beggars shouldn't be choosers" belongs to the same distant age as the simile "as happy as a king," or the Semitic maxim (circa 1,000 B.C.) about sparing the rod and spoiling the child. We cannot even share the confident belief of our forefathers that there is a good time coming.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

When I got home last night among one of the first things Janet asked me was whether I'd heard about Mr. MacPherson. I hadn't heard anything excepting from a note at the Club and he was telling me that of all the meanest Scotsmen, Mac, he was—but as I said to Janet that wasn't news to me anyway. My wife's terribly kind-hearted as you probably know and when there's trouble at anybody's doorstep she's the first on the job, never mind what's likely to happen inside her own house. Some writer's call that the maternal instinct, but to my mind nine times out of ten it's just sheer curiosity.

Well anyway, it appears that Mac he woke up early yesterday morning with a pain in his wame and his first cry was for the doctor. Mrs. Mac tried her best with him, suggested different kinds of remedies and finally left him with a couple of pounds of porridge on his belly to act as a poultice and came round to tell Janet and hear what she thought. It appears that my wife said it looked like appendicitis but it depended a lot on the location of the pain. Was he vomiting? Mrs. Mac said no that you could notice it but he was swearing terrible hard. Janet she thought that was rather a good sign for as she argued the man that blasphemes badly when he thinks there's anything the matter with him is ill enough to think that he's dying. And there's something in that when ye come to think of it.

Well, to cut it short, it seems that Janet, she put on her second-best hat and went round to have a look at Mac. She admitted herself to me afterwards that he looked awful bad and swollen like, but as I pointed out, a porridge poultice is a thing you can hide inside your pyjamas and expect to get away with. But howsoever, Mac wasn't any easier and kept continually yammering for the doctor. Some folks seem to have an idea that doctors are like things kept on hooks in the pantry, fine and handy to lift down whenever you want them. They're the kind that would like just to touch a button and have a fully qualified M. D. with an Edinburgh degree, pop up at their bedside like a Jack-in-the-box. It's a very prevalent feeling in this Colony that doctors are never on tap when ye want them. Folks forget the hours a doctor has to keep and the journeys he has to take, forbye the time he has to waste in his office in case somebody takes it into his head to see him about the ingrown toe-nail that's been troubling them since last January or the itchy feeling they've got between the shoulder blades when they're in their bath. Then they expect to be smiled at and their whole medical history disinterred for five dollars a shot and all the time somebody's short-circuiting somewhere at the Peak or at Quarry Bay. Ay, we often poke a lot of fun at our doctors but newspaper, life's a garden idyll in comparison.

Well, as I was saying, up to the time I come home, Mac, he'd been dressing his weird his le-lane and neither hide nor hair of a doctor near him. So Janet, she said I'd better go round and cheer him a bit. Mac, he was sitting up in bed and trying to take an interest in the fore end of a chicken when

I stepped in. The pain had stopped but as he said he might as well have been dead for all the interest the doctor took. Some folk have no idea of the time it takes for a grown man to die anyway.

Just as I was telling him how Kowloon beat the Europeans at the Valley on Saturday, the doctor, he walks in and starts in to work like a travelling dentist. "Where is the pain?"

"Oh, last night doctor just as I was—"

"Where is the pain?"

Mac, he laid a ham-sized paw across his chest and began patting himself in four different places at once.

"Where is the pain?"

"Well, doctor, it's a rumbling kind o' feeling."

"Where did you notice it first?"

"The first time it came on was when I was playing golf at the King's—"

"Yes, yes, but where did you feel it first?"

"In my bed, doctor; the very first thing this morning."

"Quite so. Now listen. In what part of your body did you note the pain first?"

"Doctor, I first noticed it lying on my left side when I woke up this morning. I just said to the wife—"

"Quite so. Now please put your finger on the place where the pain was when you woke up. Ah! there. H'm. Do you have pain after food?"

"No, doctor, I've aye had a good stomach. My mother, she used to say—"

"Does the pain stop after food?"

"When I've had enough but there's no much in milk and a bit chique."

"Quite so. How long after food does the pain commence?"

"Well, I got my tiffin, and had a bit read and then I must have fell asleep for when I woke up there was a kind o' gnawing—"

"How many hours after food was that?"

"Well our clock struck three but we aye keep it fast so as I'll catch the ferry in the mornings. The wife's watch canna be relied on for she got it in a—"

"Quite so. Then from about two to three hours after food you feel the pain?"

"Ay, that would be about it. Only my stomach's as sound as a—"

"H'm. I'll come back in the morning. In the meantime you'll note exactly when the pain comes on again after food."

"But, doctor, what about a bottle?"

"Yes, you can have a hot water bottle. Good night."

After he went away Mac complained bitterly about the doctor being a bit nebbly and him no writing out a prescription for a bottle. I didn't try and reason with him for Mac's no got the brains of a cock sparrow even when he's well and going about. He couldn't of course see what the doctor was wasting good time trying to get at was whether his trouble was gastric or an abscess somewhere in the upper gut.

As like as no the doctor had three other calls after that, and it turned nine o'clock, and no a single bite since tiffin time. After his experience with Mac I understand now how disagreeable in many cases is only a matter of opinion which must remain in doubt until cleared up by an autopsy. *Verb ruddy say.*

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ON THE WATERFRONT.

Situation Between Wuchow and Nanning.

We are told, on good authority, that there is little change in the situation on the West River, between Wuchow and Nanning. Steam launches are still being employed, by officers in charge of troops, for private trading, which is not always of a purely legitimate nature. It would appear, however, that the Government has taken some steps to keep pirates in check. At any rate, one Hongkong firm which had two launches held up, half-way between Nanning and Wuchow, for some time has now received the information that they have been released and have reached Wuchow. They will not risk the river trip again while conditions remain unsettled.

An Interesting Visitor.

The Euryalus from Singapore via Hoikow brought three cabin and 392 Chinese passengers. There were two deaths amongst the latter.

By the Euryalus this morning arrived Mr. Denis Santry of Messrs Swan and Maclaren, architects, Singapore, on a short visit which, not improbably, has something to do with business. Mr. Santry is more than an architect. He is a cartoonist and caricaturist of rare parts and one of these days we hope he will issue a collection that will surprise the Far East by its artistic quality.

An Honoured Name.

One who knows him tells us that Mr. W. E. McKenney, of the Chinese Customs, whom we mentioned here yesterday and who is proceeding to Queensland by the Taiyuan on Monday, bears a name greatly honoured in Queensland. His father was of the pioneers of Mackay—the town that was nearly washed out by floods in 1918 and has since been rebuilt—and took a leading share in the public work of that town.

An Unlucky Trip.

The Seistau which arrived from Singapore and Hoikow, with 1,700 tons of rice, this morning had not a lucky voyage. Two deaths of passengers and two accidents to members of the crew are recorded. While lying at the wharf at Singapore taking a bale of fender into No. 2 hold an A.B. (Chinese) was hit on the shoulder and injured. Aid was immediately rendered by the ship's surgeon and the man was able to proceed by the ship.

On the same day while the ship was under way in charge of the pilot, the Cassab, Ching Sung, fell down into No. 2 hold while putting on the hatches. The ship's surgeon rendered first aid and recommended that the man be taken to hospital as he required to be under observation. The vessel was anchored in the roads and the man was taken ashore and conveyed to the General Hospital. The vessel was delayed for two and a half hours.

On October 24, while the Seistau was lying at Saigon, a deck passenger, 58 years of age, belonging to Swatow, died of general debility and was buried ashore next day. Yet a second deck passenger, 52 years of age, also belonging to Swatow died during the voyage—on October 29—from Beri-beri. He was buried at sea on noon of the same day. Neither man left any effects or valuables of any kind.

Bad Weather.

Steamers arriving from Singapore are experiencing heavy weather. The Euryalus took ten days on the trip and the passengers suffered from rain, cold, and heavy seas.

The Seistau reports strong N.E. winds, high seas, rain and squalls.

Cargo.

The City of Pekin, from New York and Shanghai, arrived this morning with 4,000 tons of cargo, but none for Hongkong. She will carry some away however. The O.S.K. Osaka Maru, from Tacoma and Shanghai brought 1,786 tons of wheat flour, sulphur and general cargo.

Taiyuan Arrives.

The Taiyuan brought 12 saloon, and second class passengers to Hongkong this morning, also 231 Philipinos on deck and seven Chinese third-class passengers. She reports plague at Manila. She sails hence on Monday, 2 November.

In Wireless Communication.

The following vessels were in wireless communication with the port at 2.30 p.m. to-day: Mentor, Troilus, Tijiap Ataka Maru, Apus, West Calera, Doylestown, Wasaka Maru, Katuna, Silvanus, Proteus, Keishin Maru.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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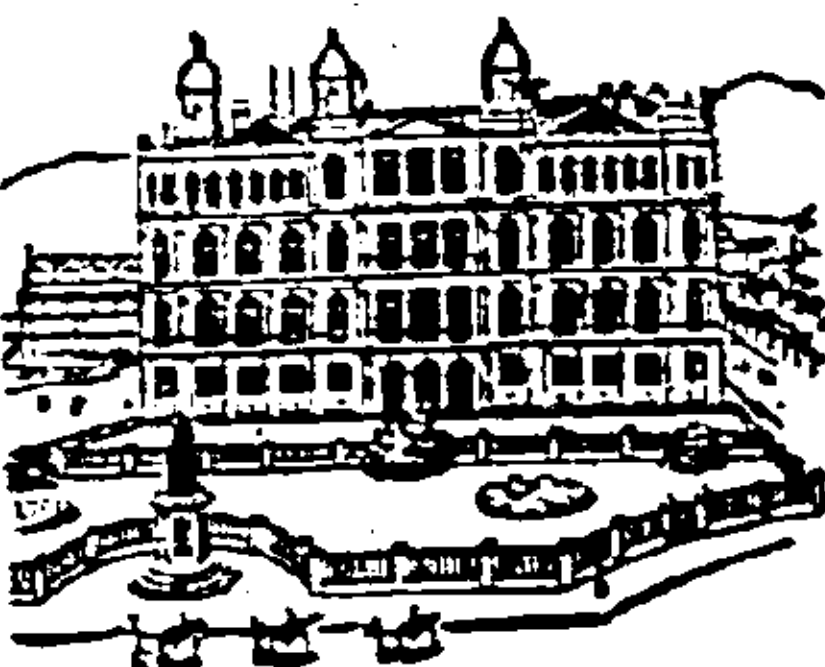
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CHURCH NOTES.

The Church notes of St. John's Cathedral, state—

Washington Conference.—At the suggestion of the Archbishop of Canterbury we are asked to join in special world-wide prayer on the first Sunday in November, on behalf of the work of the Conference on Disarmament and the problems of the Pacific.

Armistice Day on Friday, November 11th, will be observed by a celebration of the Holy Communion at 7.45 a.m. with special remembrance of those who made the supreme sacrifice in the Great War.

Messrs Wm. Morris of London are engaged in making the bronze tablet for the Cathedral porch, containing the names of those commemorated by the War Memorial Cross in the compound, and this should be in place by the end of the year. There will also be a special service beginning shortly after 10.30 a.m. at which the Naval and Military Chaplains will take part. The service will include the two minutes silence at 11 o'clock, and it is hoped an address by the Bishop of the Diocese.

The Reredos which has been erected along the east end wall of the Cathedral is of Gothic design in keeping with the rest of the fabric. It has been exquisitely carried out in Sicilian marble and alabaster by the well-known firm of Messrs. Wm. Morris of London. The reredos extends the full width of the Chancel, and is panelled in white and brown marble to the height of eight feet. A large white cross with black background forms the central feature above the Holy Table, and niches on either side of the altar contain statues of the Blessed Virgin Mary and of St. John, sculptured in pure white marble by Mr. Bertram Pugin of London. The carving is exceptionally fine, and the whole work has a very handsome appearance, harmonizing well with the devotional effect of the beautiful window above. This fitting embellishment of the sanctuary is being erected to the glory of God and in loving memory of Mr. Edward Bowdler, who died October 4th, 1907, by his widow; and will be dedicated after the return of the Senior Chaplain from leave.

Peak Church.—A handsome green frontal manufactured by Whippell & Co. of Exeter has been presented to the Peak Church by two worshippers who are at present in England. This has arrived and is now in use. A violet frontal for Advent and Lent would be an acceptable gift and could be made locally.

WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

"I have four cats to keep," pleaded a husband who was summoned in a wife maintenance case at Rochdale.

An application for a drink licence for a police dance was refused by Mr. Waddy at Woolwich Police Court.

Barrister at Marylebone County Court—Are these two books similar? Man—No, they are just the same.

Question at Whitechapel County Court—What family have you? Man—Two sons, two daughters—and I forgot, a wife.

"I want a summons against my wife for going away and leaving me destitute," said a man of 76 at Feltham. Summons refused.

Detective at Kingston—He said, "If I get time for this I hope that I shall go to Wandsworth, because the cells there are better than they are at Winchester or Dorchester."

Question at South Shields—What is your occupation? Answer—I am a Presbyterian.

Policeman at Marylebone—She was challenging all the world to fight, even the tramcars.

Penitent reveller at Ealing—From what I can remember of the stuff, it is not worth it.

Household tyrant at Ealing—When my wife has a good thrashing it puts some life into her.

NOTICES.

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WORLD THEATRE.

One Long Laugh.

"La La Lucille," the star film now showing at the World Theatre, is one long laugh from start to finish. With such names as Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran in the cast, the acting is bound to be good, but the humour of the picture is more in the awkward situations in which the chief characters keep finding themselves. The young man who is very much in love with his pretty wife attempting to flirt with a typical janitress, about twenty years his senior, with the idea of being caught in the act by his wife, who is to get a divorce so that he can gain possession of his aunt's money, is too funny for words. And when the janitor a big Samson-like man about six-feet-six hears all about it and comes to the hotel with the idea of finding his wife and dealing out summary justice, the situation becomes more and more laughable every second. The party get very much mixed up with a couple who have just eloped, who are being chased by an irate father and hunted by the hotel detective, and the manner in which all the parties dodge the various calamities which threaten to overtake them makes the film a masterpiece in the field of comedies. It is one of the funniest pictures shown in the Colony for quite a while, and last night, when it was screened at the World for the first time, the audience were convulsed with laughter almost right through the way.

The programme also includes some minor films, with the usual Pathe's News. "The Source" is screened at 5.15, and at 2.30 and 7.15 two further episodes of the fine serial "King of the Circus" are shown.

CRICKET.

R. G. A. v I. R. C.

Played at Happy Valley and won by R. G. A. Scores—

I.R.C.

S. D. Ismail, b Graham	6
A. A. Rumjahn, b Graham	3
S. A. Ismail, b Graham	43
M. H. Abbas, c and b Graham	2
J. S. Curreen, st. Davies, b Graham	23
S. H. Ismail, c Davies, b Barchard	12
A. H. Rumjahn, c Golding, b Graham	13
A. el Arculli, not out	9
D. Rumjahn, c Barchard, b Graham	5
A. Ismail, b Graham	1
S. Abbas, run out	0
Extras	14
Total	141

Bowling analysis.—

Lieut. Graham	6	17	1	68	9
Bdr. Baker	7	—	42	—	—
Sgt. Barchard	10	4	10	1	—

R.G.A.

Capt. Olliver, not out	106
Lt. Chester, c Ismail, b Curreen	20
Bdr. Baker c and b Rumjahn	1
Capt. Meredith, c Rumjahn, b Rumjahn	5
Lt. Graham, c Abbas, b Rumjahn	3
Capt. Davies, b Curreen	24
Sgt. Barchard, b Curreen	7
R.Q.M.S. O'Callaghan, run out	7
Lt. Parkes, c Rumjahn, b Curreen	19
Lt. Golding, run out	3
Extras	3
Total (for nine wks.)	193

Gr. Dyer did not bat.

NEW CLOTHES FOR THE NEW SEASON.

The first anxious question that each woman flings at those who have been behind the scenes concerns the sleeve, the skirt, and the colour. One would think that no other features of fashion existed in the imagination of the designers; and truth to tell expert opinion begins to coin de with that of the public.

When a dressmaker leaves the top of the arm bare and suspends a full sleeve from a bracelet above the elbow to the wrist, naturally the world stares, exclaims, wonders. When a wide transparent scarf edged with a galloon of colour across the front of a low bodice, permits the ends of it to stream out across the arms and fall at the sides, and calls this a pair of sleeves, the public realizes that the designers are taking to new arm coverings as a means of attracting attention away from the over-advertised skirt. At least, that is the impression. This scarf, by the way, is attached to the bodice by a snap and can be removed at the wearer's will. When it is removed, one is in the usual half low gown.

There is a concerted movement in the new gowns, also, to omit the armhole. Possibly the dressmakers are weary of hearing complaints on the fit of the sleeve and the pull of the bodice because the sleeves are not placed right.

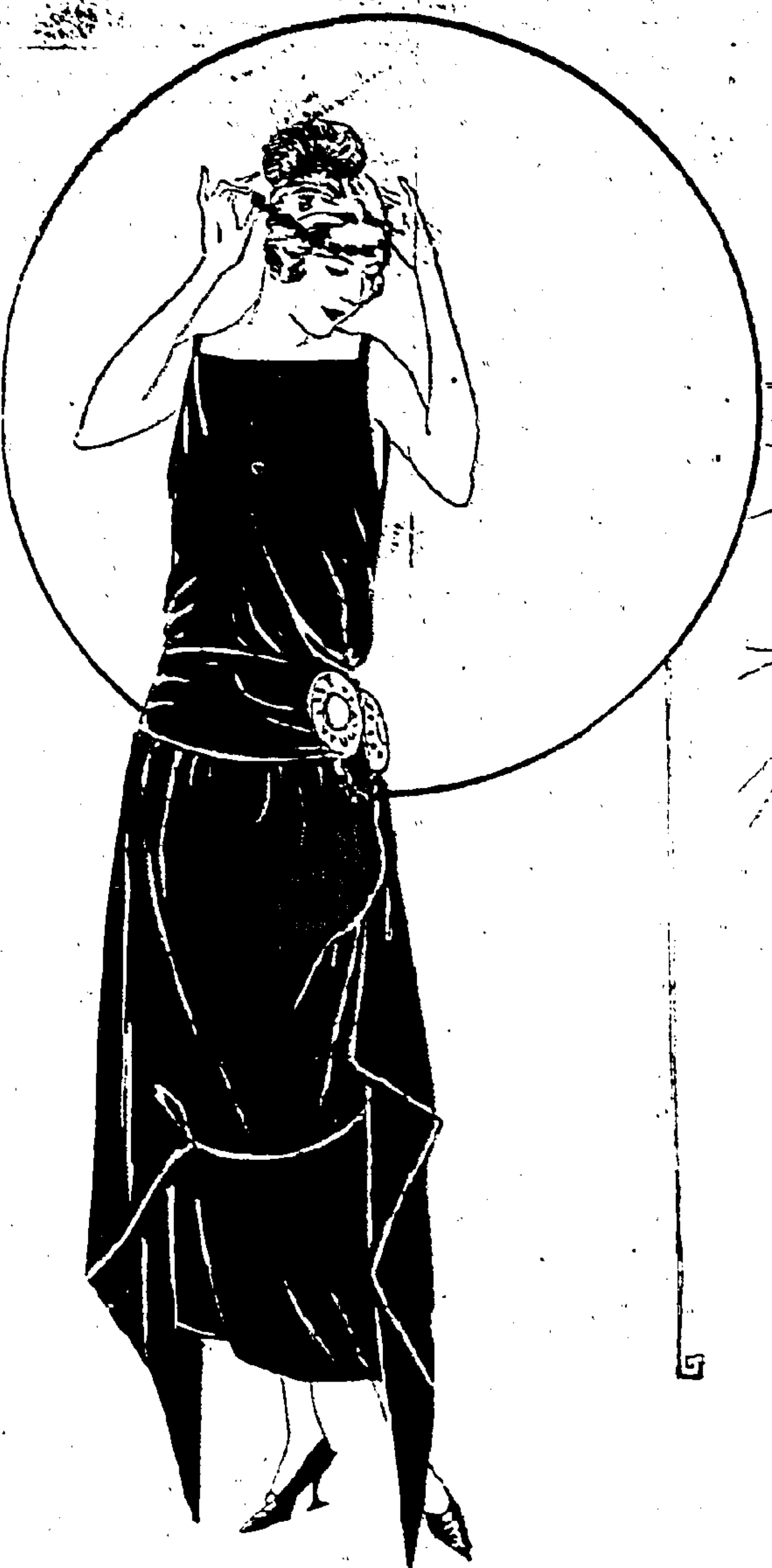
WHAT OF NEW SKIRTS?

As for skirts, they are decidedly longer. Some dressmakers are holding out against them, but the feeling that they will rule the fashions by December is too strong to be denied. The hoop-skirt of Spanish persuasion is shown by most of the dressmakers as a picture gown. One point of importance must not be missed. It is this: the new long skirt is not as full as prophesied. It is narrow, and as flat at back and front. There is fullness at the sides, arranged in various ways, godet circles in some frocks, draped points in others. But the flatness of the new skirt is appalling. From whence will come the figures to wear these skirts? A woman must not show a single curve back or front. All dimensions are omitted from the figure except that of breadth.

It is the accepted fashion to drop a transparent skirt to the heels at back and slightly shorter in front over a slim slip of supple silk that falls to reach the hem of the upper skirt by eight inches. Another thing concerning skirts that the individualist must not miss: the ancient and honorable balayuse of muslin is revived. Beneath the hem which was five

inches from the floor there was a full of white muslin and lace exactly after the manner of those ruffles that once accompanied each formal gown.

One feature of the new frocks which differs not from the old ones is the neck line. What is called the bateau neck, the oval opening of the Italian Renaissance, remains in power. It remains on the best of the informal dinner frocks, also on the



The Dresden figurine colouring does not appear; a bold design of bright small flowers on a black background is used. For adults, the lasting attention of those who tafetta, it appears, is dismissed. Satin has not much chance for popularity. It even gives way to the soft silk as a foundation skirt. Oriental touch on most frocks. Georgette crepe is used in a low-lavish manner for evening gowns when splendid beading or crystal to balance the longer skirts.



Picturesque afternoon gown by Molyneux of beige crepe Moroccan band with beaver. Orange-coloured flower with brown velvet leaves at the waist. Large brown velvet hat with orange bow.



Dinner frock from Molyneux. It shows a new lace woven of gold and yellow thread. The frock is made of lacquered silver cloth, with lacquered silver lace at the neck.

Above at left, a dinner frock of purple crepe de chine. The belt is fastened at the side with large silver buckles linked together.

At right, a smart top coat of black cloth trimmed with lamb's wool dyed light green and braid made of silver rings and green thread. These models are from Jean Putois.

FASHION NOTES.

THE NEWEST MILLINERY.

Colour in millinery is certainly one of the features of the season, but to be successful it must not be abused.

A black hat with a note of kingfisher blue looks well. A navy blue toque may have varnished wings of another colour preferably that particular colour which trims the dress with which it is worn, or the colour of the blouse. It is meant to go with. To introduce two bright colours into one costume is fatal.

So tempting are the new hats and so varied in style, that it is easy to go wrong in choosing them. The reason dressmakers so often show hats with their dresses is to suggest to their clients the sort of hat that is needed for each dress. The point is worth noting because the wrong hat so often spoils a good dress.

For more elaborate wear, black is always safe. The materials used for black millinery for autumn wear are velvet, crepe, Moroccan, and leather. With regard to these leather hats, they are still being worn in deep shades of red and blue, and when white felt forms the upper brim the effect is charming, especially for brunettes.

Many brims are being lined underneath with some pasted shade that throws a soft shadow on the face. Oxidised silver tissue is an excellent lining for a grey felt hat edged with shaded leathers, or the colour of the flowers that decorate the hat—for flowers are still in use—may be used in the lining beneath with great effect. A single flower, rather large than small, or two little ones set back to back, is trimming enough even for the smartest hat.

AFTERNOON DRESSES.

Afternoon dresses are now frequently cut tunic-shape, opening upon an under bodice of lace or organdie, the latter furnishing the collar. When of lace, this collar needs whale-bone to keep it in position, moreover the two points are quite long, and rounded off on each side of the face. A similar effect may be obtained with organdie, although more frequently such collars are very wide with

the ends coming close to the ears—the Gladstone collar of the English, and the Louis Philippe of the French.

Collars of organdie, light and transparent, keep in position with adventitious aid, and they are much more comfortable and graceful than those large taffeta ruffs which disfigure many dresses now worn.

For travelling coats and for capes, collars continue to be high in the back. As to the frocks themselves, crepe-de-chine, crepe Moroccan

and even mousseline-de-soie continue to compose the materials in which they are developed. The giraffe forms a great part in all the new gowns, and they are to be had in beads of all colours in and out of the rainbow.

WIDE OR NARROW SKIRTS?

One of the most interesting phases of the present mode is the contest between the wide skirt and the narrow. There is no doubt that the shorter skirts are more useful than the longer

For day-time wear, however, and more especially where the tailor-made is concerned, the fairly narrow, short skirt is the one that will be worn. The Parisienne and her English cousin, who are now accustomed to the greater freedom given by skirts reaching only to the knees, will shrink from the longer skirts for walking. It is therefore gravely feared by the fashion authorities that they have made a mistake in endeavouring to revive the old-time long dresses, except for evening wear.



The large ostrich fan has long strands of ostrich falling to the floor. Dinner gown designed by Agnes, made with a long tight bodice of mauve satin with flounced skirt of georgette cut in points.

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"Harold Dollar" 22nd November.
"Melville Dollar" 22nd December.

FOR NEW YORK.

"M. S. Dollar" via Suez 2nd Jan.
"Robert Dollar" via Suez 1st Feb.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR. Tel. 792, 795.



Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.
PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.
For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

From Hongkong, Arrive Seattle:
S.S. Wenatchee Nov. 19, Dec. 9.
Keystone State Dec. 9, Dec. 30.
Wenatchee For Manila Nov. 8.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. Montague Nov. 1.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points.
Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Union Building.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR SERVICE

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA
and other JAVA PORTS.
PASSENGERS & FREIGHT
FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

GLYMONT Sailing Nov. 15.
FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SINGAPORE—SINGAPORE—JAVA PORTS.

LAKE FARRAR Sailing Nov. 11.
OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor, Union Building. PASSENGER OFFICE.
Tel. 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

S.S. WEST IVIS Second half of November.

For freight, cargo and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.,

THE ADMIRAL LINE
AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Union Building.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)
THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to
Singapore & Belawan Deli direct.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Single and double cabins.
Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN.

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S.S. Co., Ltd. & China Mutual S.S. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Edman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CITY OF ADELAIDE" via Suez Canal 1st November.
"TYDEUS" via Suez Canal 13th November.
"KANSAS" via Suez Canal 26th November.
"KATUNA" via Suez Canal 10th December.

† Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OF THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between

Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila
and

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	For	Sailing on or about
BOEROE	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	12th Nov.
TOSARI	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	8th Dec.
OUDEKERK	Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	1st Jan.
RADJA	Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	10th Feb.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents.

York Building.

NEW SERVICE TO JAVA

China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.

INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

BETWEEN SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE,
BATAVIA AND SOERABAYA.

S. S. "NILE"

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE AND JAVA. November 14th.
HONGKONG TO SHANGHAI. December 10th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all ports in United States & Canada.
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING.
Telephone Passenger Dept. No. 1934.

ICE HOUSE STREET.
Tel. Freight Dept. & Agents No. 2151.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

CHINESE FAVOR THE
GREGORIAN CALENDAR.

The president of the Haining Road street union, Shanghai, has urged the conference of National Chambers of Commerce to adopt the use of the new calendar for business transactions. He urges that the old lunar calendar be abolished.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE
PHILIPPINES.

The electrical equipment trade of the Philippines will be enormously increased by a scheme to provide lighting and power to the provinces of Batavia and Pampanga. The hydro-electric power plant will also enable important magnetic iron ore deposits to be exploited.

AMERICAN AIRSHIP PROJECT.

The American Manufacturers Aircraft Association, which proposes to establish a regular airship service between New York and San Francisco in 1923, recently announced that its plans were unaffected by the R-38 disaster. Dirigibles for this service will be 20 per cent. larger than R-38 and capable of making a flight across the continent in 36 hours.

METAL MARKETS.

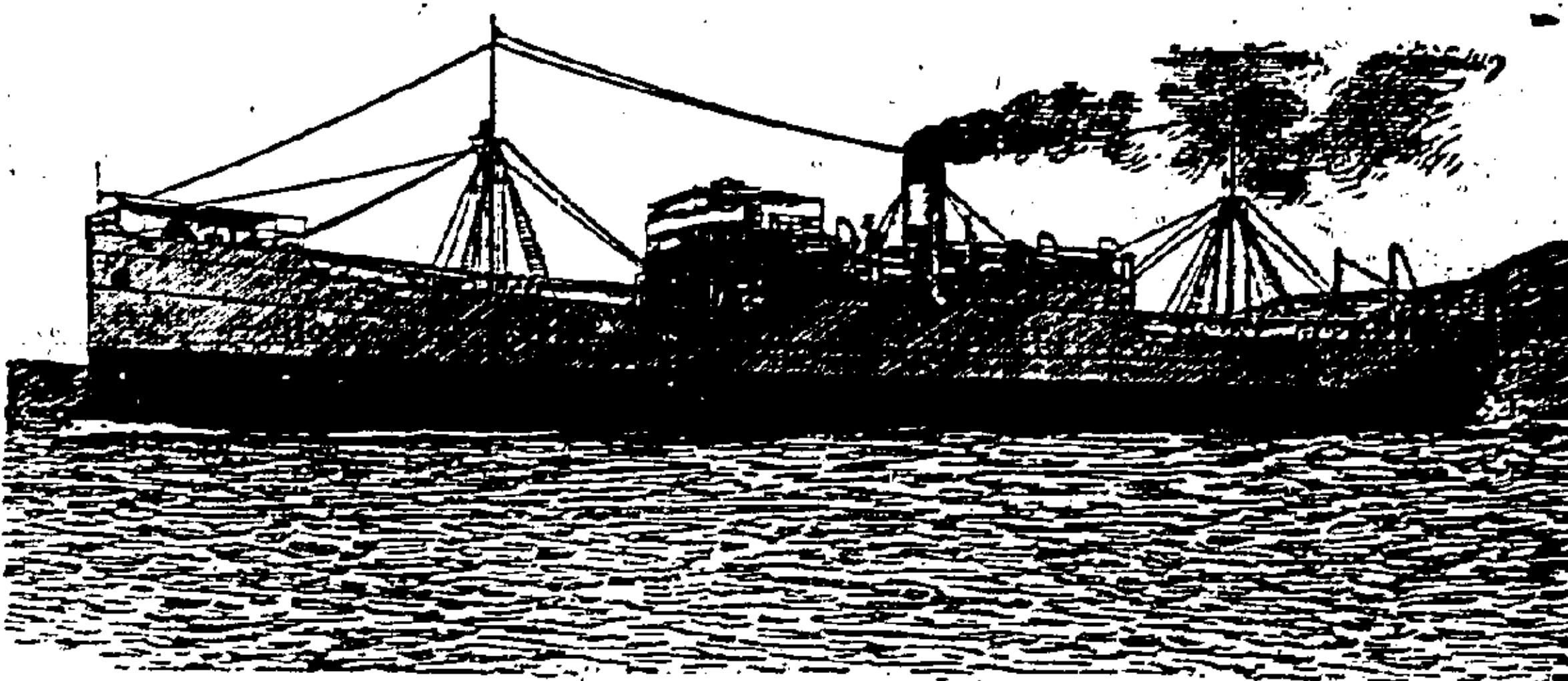
Messrs. William Jackson & Co., Metal Merchants, London, in their report of 23rd Sept., state: The leading market have instructions to give further facilities in the financing of the world's trade, and it has also been stated that in the opinion of experts prices of most raw material have now reached a figure from which a reasonable recovery may be expected. Confidence has therefore been restored in most markets, and more trade has been done this week than for some considerable time past—Copper: Further Electrical Schemes have been planned, and the demand for copper in Germany continues. The control of the Arizona Copper Co. has now been transferred from Scotland to the United States, and the serious losses shown in last year's trading are a further proof that this raw material cannot be produced at its present figure—Tin: There are 350 Tinplate Mills at work in South Wales as compared with 262 a month ago. The Straits have sold freely, but everything offered has been readily absorbed, and the shipments for September, which are expected to amount to 50,000 tons, will be more than made up by deliveries. Chinese Tin is scarce and there are buyers at £1100. premium—Lead: Recovered after a sharp set-back and is still subject to manipulation. Iron & Steel: British makers are now coming down to continental figures, and business has begun to flow their way, as continental deliveries cannot be had promptly owing to the fully-sold state of their order-books. Rubber has had a sharp rise, which promises to continue, and after the spectacular rise in cotton from 7d. to 1 1/2d. per lb., it is unwise to be pessimistic about the outlook for any material which is now selling under the cost of production.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Edition.
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Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters Electricians



S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,195 ton gross

Built and engaged by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.,
to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. UYER, S.S.P. M.I.N.A. KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TRAITS & SUMATRA, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MADAGASCAR, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tonnage	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
KARMA	9,000	13th Nov.	Miles, London & Antwerp
NYANZA	7,000	26th Nov.	Miles, London & Antwerp
LAHORE	5,500	29th Nov.	Spore, Colombo & B'way

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TORILLA	5,500	4th Nov.	Calcutta via Straits
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	4,500	14th Nov.	Melbourne via Manila, Thouray, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

EURVALUS	—	3 Nov. 6 a.m.	Amoy only
LAHORE	5,500	9th Nov.	Shanghai & Kobe
SOMALI	6,500	9th Nov.	Shanghai & Japan
ARRATON A.	4,500	9th Nov.	Shanghai & Yokohama

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passenger Mailing Lists will be sent to the Agents of the Company's Office on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO

Agents

23, Des Voeux Road Central.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

FUSHIMI MARU (Nagasaki direct)	Saturday, 19th Nov.	at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (Calling Manila)	Saturday, 3rd Dec.	at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU	Tuesday, 27th Dec.	at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU (Calling Manila)	Saturday, 14th Jan.	at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.		

ATSUTA MARU	Friday, 11th Nov.	at 11 a.m.
SHIZUKA MARU	Friday, 25th Nov.	at 11 a.m.
HAKONE MARU	Friday, 9th Dec.	at 11 a.m.
YOKOHAMA MARU	Friday, 23rd Dec.	at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

MATSUYE MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd November.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Wednesday 7th December.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Nov. at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Dec. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.

DELAGOA MARU ... Friday, 25th Nov.

NEW YORK via SUEZ.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU ... Wednesday, 16th November.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

WAKASA MARU ... Friday, 4th November.

GENOA MARU ... Friday, 18th November.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

SANKU MARU ... Friday, 11th November.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 18th Nov. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TSUYAMA MARU ... Thursday, 17th November.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Sunday, 20th Nov. at 11 a.m.

LIMA MARU (Calling Nagasaki) Sunday, 20th Nov.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjilatjap	Java	2nd Nov.	—	—
Tjileboet	Japan	14th Nov.	8th Nov.	Java
Tjikembang	Japan	4th Nov.	6th Nov.	Java
Hwah Yang	Java	6th Nov.	—	—
Tjimanok	Java	9th Nov.	13th Nov.	Amoy/S'hai

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjisalak	Java	second half of Nov.	—	—
Tjileboet	Java	second half of Dec.	—	—

through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE"

Sailing about 10th November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about the 20th November.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 7th November.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing the Beginning of December.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to
Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports:—

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030.

Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	2nd Nov.	6th Nov.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 32.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

FAR EAST UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamer	Sailing
City of Delhi	15th Nov. London, R'dam, H'burg & Glasgow
City of Glasgow	30th Nov. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE.

City of Manchester	29th Feb. London
City of Simla	Middle Mar. London

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to:—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton

General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
--------	---------------

M.V. "GLENLYLE" ... 10th November.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
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S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE" 7th Nov. LONDON, R'DAM & H'BURG.

"GLENIFFER" 23rd Nov. GENOA, LONDON, R'DAM & HAMBURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice

For freight or further particulars please apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SHANGHAI via Swatow Choysang	Thur.	3rd Nov. at d'light.
BANGKOK	Fri.	4th Nov. at d'light.
S'hai & T'au via S'ow Hopsang	Fri.	4th Nov. at noon.
SANDAKAN	Fri.	4th Nov. at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Fri.	4th Nov. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Fri.	4th Nov. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoibow Taksang	Sat.	5th Nov. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Tues.	8th Nov. at d'light.
SHANGHAI via Swatow Kwongsang	Tues.	8th Nov. at d'light.
KOBE via S'hai & Moji	Wed.	9th Nov. at d'light.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore. Return from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passenger and cargo, calling at Hoibow when inducement offers.

HORNED LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000-ton steamers, "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chofoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Fooksang" will be despatched on or about Friday, 4th Nov., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
AMOI & SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	3rd Nov. at d'light.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	4th Nov. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	4th Nov. at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Chennan	5th Nov. at 4 p.m.
CHEFOO & NEWCHOW	Hanyang	5th Nov. at 4 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & S'PORE	Linan	5th Nov. at noon.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	Szechuen	8th Nov. at noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kweiyang	9th Nov. at 10 a.m.
H'HOW, P'HOI & H'PHONG	Kailong	13th Nov. at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'ow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong Nov. 2, 1921.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns, (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Haiching	J. S. Thomson	FRI. 4th Nov. at 2 p.m.
Haichong	W. Couper	TUES. 8th Nov. at 2 p.m.
Haichong	W. C. Farnmore	FRI. 11th Nov. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co. (Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service between

JAPAN HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 7th Nov.

For Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.

S.S. BORNEO MARU ... Sailing on or about 2nd Nov.

For further particulars please apply to:—

No. 3, Des Voeux Road Central.

Second Floor of Prince Building Tel. No. 2906. Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS.

THE PIRATES OF WOOSUNG. The local Admiralty has ordered several gunboats to patrol the waters between Woosung and Chekiang to cope with the pirates operating thereabouts. The Chekiang authorities have been asked to send out gunboats for the same purpose.

THE PORT OF MELBOURNE.

Although financial stringency has necessitated the postponement of the extension scheme proposed by the Port of Melbourne Authority, various developments are nevertheless being carried through, including dredging and the purchase of modern coal handling appliances.

CONDITIONS IN JAPAN.

According to reports published by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, September began in a promising way as regards trade by the outgoing European shipping lines. From Japan, shipments of dry-goods were depressed, however, owing to Japanese goods being cut out by European goods in price.

NEW JAPANESE LIGHT CRUISER.

The Japanese light cruiser Oi which had been under construction at the Koba Kawasaki Dockyard since November 1919 was completed on October 3 and handed over to the Imperial Navy. The cruiser has a length of 533 feet, a width of 47 feet, a speed of 33 knots, and horse-power 90,000. She is assigned to the Maizuru Admiralty port.

GERMAN FAR EASTERN LINE.

According to the latest information, the Hamburg-American Line has decided to open a Far Eastern run in co-operation with the Norddeutscher Lloyd, and has already memorialised the Far Eastern Conference to be admitted as a member. There are likely to be some lively arguments among the members of the Conference as to whether the German company should be admitted.

SHIPPING EXHIBITION.

The arrangements in connection with the Shipping, Engineering and Machinery Exhibition, which was recently held at Olympia, were very satisfactory and in fact a striking success. The exhibitors included many famous firms who have not previously shown their specialities in public, and it is stated that the number of striking British inventions on view constituted a record. The honorary committee of experts was quite representative of the great shipbuilding and engineering industries, and all the technical institutions devoted to shipbuilding and engineering generally were also associated with the Exhibition. One of the engrossing and most instructive features of the Exhibition was that of machinery in motion. This included pumps of various types; a diving working in a huge tank; demonstrations of life-saving; the testing of metals for defects and practical examination of gears for accuracy; and oxy-acetylene welding demonstrations. There was a remarkable collection of superb models of all types of vessels, both naval and mercantile.

JAMAICA AS A PORT.

The influx of Chinese into Jamaica is stated to be steadily on the increase, and the Jamaican authorities are said to be perturbed. Jamaica, as we know it, is one of those colonies run by Britain for practically anybody but Britishers. The vast fruit plantations are run mainly by and for the United States; the large firms are very few British and the smaller ones even less so; there is not (apart from a line of "fruiters" to Avonmouth) any steamship service to the United Kingdom; and the bulk of the trade of the Colony is in the hands of Jews, Syrians, half-breeds and Chinese. Still, it is consoling to know that there are a few things British in the island—the currency, the Governor (at a big salary) and the garrison, which is maintained by the Home taxpayer. It is to be hoped that the decision of the Admiralty to make Kingston harbour (one of the very finest in the world) a more important naval base will bring the people at Home to a truer realization of the state of affairs, and cause them to follow the example of Canada in maintaining a regular steamship service to the West Indies, and recapturing some of the trade which the U.S. has captured during the last ten years.—Shipping and Engineering.

HOT WATER FOR 1s. 6D. A WEEK.

Manchester Corporation "is charging the tenants of houses on one of its estates, an additional rent of 1s. 6d. a week for hot water, supplied from the central hot water system."

